

MEN ARE NOT to be judged by their looks, habits, and appearance, but by the character of their lives and conversations, and by their work. 'Tis better that a man's own works, than that another man's words, should praise him.—L'Estrange.

THE CAIRO BULLETIN.

WHERE WE CAN NOT invent may at least improve; we may be somewhat of novelty to that which was old, condensation to that which was diffuse, perspicuity to that which was obscure, and currency to that which was recondite.—Colton.

VOLUME XXXVIII NO. 212

CAIRO, ILL., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1906.

ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

DREYFUS CUP OF BIG PAN-AMERICAN JOY FILLED AT LAST CONGRESS OPENS MONDAY

WHEN AMID STIRRING SCENES HE WAS WELCOMED BACK INTO THE ARMY.

DECORATED IN PUBLIC

With the Cross of the Legion of Honor—Crowds Cheered and Gave Brave Officer a Notable Ovation.

Paris, July 21.—The decoration of Major Dreyfus today assumed the aspect of a notable demonstration. His brother officers who were prominent figures in the various stages of the controversy were among the spectators and outside the circle of troops stood Madame Dreyfus and the little son of Dreyfus, brigadier General Piquart, who shared in the court's acquittal of the famous prisoner and other prominent men.

Previous to the ceremony Dreyfus was presented to General Gillain, commander of the First division cavalry; General Perin and other prominent officers, who warmly shook hands with him, testifying their satisfaction at his return to the army.

Impressive Scene. The decoration was conducted with impressive military ceremony. After pinning the cross on Dreyfus' breast, General Gillain gave him a military accolade, with trumpets sounding and spectators applauding. The troops then defiled before General Gillain, Dreyfus occupying the post of honor on the general's right.

When the march past was completed,

AT RIO JANEIRO AND PROMISES TO BE MOST SUCCESSFUL ONE EVER HELD.

AWAIT ROOT'S ARRIVAL

Who is to Be Given Monster Demonstration—Aims and Objects of Congress Are Many and Varied.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Baron Rio Branco, the Brazilian minister for foreign affairs, advised the Brazilian charge in this city by cable today, that the Pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro will not open until Monday evening. The delay is caused by the late arrival of the steamer which carries American and a number of other delegates.

In his dispatch Branco said great preparations were being made for the reception of Secretary Root who is expected in Rio Janeiro July 26. Several thousand students will lead a demonstration in honor of the American secretary of state.

The president's place in Petropolis, the summer capital in the mountains near Rio Janeiro will be at Root's disposal and while in Rio Janeiro he will be entertained in the famous Abrantes palace which is the most historic building in the republic.

The third international American conference, which will be called to order in the Brazilian capital at Rio Janeiro, Monday, is one of a great trilogy of American family gatherings during the closing of the past, and the

CZAR DISSOLVES THE RUSSIAN PARLIAMENT

BLACK SEA FLEET THREATENS REVOLT.

Sebastopol, July 21.—A meeting of 2,500 sailors from warships here today drew up economic demands for presentation to Admiral Skrydloff. Unless these demands are fulfilled the men say the whole Black Sea fleet will revolt.

AUTOCRACY'S GRIP

And Irresponsible Government Now Firmly Hold the Whole Russian Empire.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The second ukase places St. Petersburg in a state of extraordinary security by the declaration of a minor form of martial law.

A large part of the province of Kiev, where armed uprisings are anticipated in consequence of the dissolution of parliament, is placed under martial law.

With these momentous orders which were promulgated at 3 o'clock this morning (Sunday), Emperor Nicholas by the stroke of a pen set Russia back to where she stood two years ago, in the full grip of the autocracy and an irresponsible government, wiping out for six months, at least, the whole structure of parliament, erected a such a great cost.

Relying on the Peasants. There is little doubt that the order for convocation of the new assembly will still further postpone the time, unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than the present. The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of universal suffrage, with which the advisers of the emperor hope to swamp the educated liberals, socialists and workmen with the vast mass of the peasantry.

The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. Advocates of the "mild" believe that by dissolving the parliament and provoking a collision now, they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising as at Moscow, whereas further delay would merely give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue the corruption of the army.

Without a Precedent. There are no precedents in Russian history for the execution of an order of proclamation, but Monday will probably find the Tauride palace in the possession of the military and the surrounding streets held by the emperor's guards.

The constitutional democratic caucus adjourned before the news of dissolution of parliament was received, but the information already has reached the leaders of the party.

To Defy Sovereign's Will. The Associated Press is informed that a meeting will be summoned for today (Sunday) to discuss the procedure and whether they shall attempt, like the French third estate, to continue existence as a revolting body in defiance of the sovereign's will.

History of the Parliament. The Russian parliament which has been dissolved by the imperial ukase was constituted May 19, 1906, amid scenes of general rejoicing. The speech from the throne read at the opening session was conciliatory in tone.

The reorganized council of the empire was formally convened in the hall of nobles at the winter palace the following day. On the third day the first signs of the opposition's antagonism to the government were introduced, when the demand for amnesty and the Polish campaign for autonomy began; and when, on May 18, the reply of the lower house to the address from the throne was adopted, the opinion became general that this would cause a conflict with the crown because of its radical demands.

During the entire session, the lower house has been at bitter odds with the government and has demanded its reformation and the formation of a cabinet from members of the majority.

GUESTS OF CROKER.

Detroit, Mich., July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Croker have arrived here. They spent Friday with Richard Croker at his farm near Delia. Croker had invited a number of his American and other friends to meet him at the farm, and the day was spent in inspecting the kennels.

Putting Empire Practically Under Martial Law

RIOTS AND BLOODSHED

IF NOTHING WORSE ARE BOUND TO FOLLOW AND TROOPS ARE BEING MARCHED TO QUELL RIOTERS.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

To Be Basis of New Elections Ordered in Royal Ukase Yesterday—Clouds Growing Blacker and Death and Destruction Run Apace.

BULLETIN.

St. Petersburg, July 22, 3:15 a. m.—An imperial ukase has been promulgated dissolving the parliament and fixing the time for convocation of the newly elected assembly as March 5, 1907.

EMPEROR GATHERS TROOPS.

To Put Down Riots That Are Sure to Follow His Action.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—As the week closes the dissolution of parliament with all the grave possibilities involved in such event, is staring the country in the face. The Emperor, discouraged by his failure to form a coalition ministry and by the distinctly revolutionary path which parliament has chosen has apparently been persuaded to risk a final appeal from the parliament to the people, or in other words to dissolve parliament and order new elections on the basis of universal suffrage.

It is positively asserted that on Thursday an imperial ukase gathering the dissolution of parliament was actually signed and was to be enforced today, but yesterday, in view of the manifest efforts of the constitutional democrats to nullify the effect of their action, the execution of the ukase was postponed.

Czar Expects Trouble.

Tonight, however, it is learned that the delay did not mean the abandonment of the decision to dissolve parliament and that a final, momentous conference on the subject is being held at Peterhof. Exactly who is present cannot be learned but it is understood that Grand Duke, General Trepoft and other court officials and one or two ministers are at the palace.

Evidently the government is not blind to the fact that the dissolution of parliament will be accompanied by tremendous excitement, riots and bloodshed, if nothing worse.

Troops are being massed at St. Petersburg, Moscow and other centers prepared to apply physical force, and in addition to the guard regiments which were hurriedly marched into the capital Thursday night, the entire twenty-third division of infantry arrived here this afternoon from Pskov.

This imposing military array is expected to overawe the masses. The socialists and group of toll in the parliament have prepared for the emergency. They have drafted an address for issuance to the country the moment the dissolution is declared.

Bloodshed on a large scale with a dictatorship in the background is considered to be the inevitable sequel of the dissolution of parliament, but the supporters of dissolution claim the emperor must take the risk, arguing that a new election may give different results, and, in any event it is better to fight than abjectly to surrender to a revolutionary parliament.

TARTAR DESTROYS VILLAGE.

Tiflis, July 21.—Tartars today destroyed the village of Kaladjak. Thirty persons were killed.

A MILE A MINUTE

Made in the Auto Races at the Michigan State Fair—Barney Oldfield the Winner. Detroit, Mich., July 21.—The finals in the Wolverine Sweepstakes, for a purse of \$2,500 in gold, furnished the feature of today's automobile races at the state fair track. Barney Oldfield won by a margin of only three feet. Time for five miles 5:11 1/5, the second and third miles being done in one minute flat.

MEN FROM FAMOUS REGIMENT ARRESTED

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Fourteen men of the second battalion of the Preobrazhensky regiment, including two noncommissioned officers have been arrested for agitating and conveyed to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

FLEEING IN TERROR

Refugees From Destroyed City Arrive at Capital With the Awful Details.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—Fleeing in terror from Syzran, the inhabitants are beginning to reach here with tales of suffering and privation. Thousands are wandering in the fields and forests without food or shelter, and a number of sick and feeble persons have perished from exposure.

The entire city, the refugees say, was a sheet of flame when they last saw it, and it is not believed any of it will escape destruction. Hundreds of persons are said to have perished in the fire.

Most of those known to be dead are either children or aged persons; others have become insane. Several men who were suspected of having set the fire have been lynched by the infuriated inhabitants.

Either the government is without definite information or it deliberately suppresses the facts. It is known, however, that threats to burn the town were repeatedly made or late in anonymous letters. The reason given for wishing to burn the city was that death was preferable to the existing misery and despotism.

Workingmen to Be Exiled. In Odessa, Governor General Kuibyshev issued a notice warning all workmen on strike that if they fail to return to work by Monday they will be exiled.

A general strike was declared in Odessa July 14, and all the workingmen excepting the coal heavers walked out. On July 17 even the government hangman went on strike, with a demand for double pay and a pension.

That trouble is anticipated by the czar is shown by the feverish activity displayed in hurrying troops to the capital. Every train is bringing reinforcements to the garrison, and the entire city is one great camp.

Word from Warsaw brings the tidings that the agrarian strike is spreading.

It has now extended to several governments, in which the harvest is likely to be lost. In Lubin, where the revolutionists declared war on the gendarmes and police, ten policemen have been shot.

In the meantime, business is at a practical standstill, and the stock market is demoralized, in all circles there is a feeling of the greatest pessimism.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

Kaluga, July 21.—Anti-Jewish disturbances broke out in the village of Spasodensk today. The mob beat the Jews and plundered their houses. The troops fired a volley, killing two plunderers and wounding many others. Order was finally restored.

FOUR KILLED.

And Many Injured in Wreck in the Northwest Yesterday.

Spokane, Wash., July 21.—Four men were killed and a number of persons injured in a wreck on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway this evening.

THE DEAD.

W. E. SMITH, waiter of the Steamer Kaslo, on Kootenay Lake. D. MCKINNON, purser on the same steamer. JUDGE WM. TOWNSEND, Roseland, B. C. One unidentified passenger. None of the injured are fatally hurt.

PLAN TO WAGE WAR ON AMERICANS IN MEXICO

DO THE LOWER CLASS OF NATIVES WHO ARE JEALOUS OF FOREIGNERS.

REFUGEES ARE FLEEING

And Describe Situation as Being Most Serious—President Diaz Calls Governors in to Plan a Defense.

New Orleans, July 21.—In my opinion war will break out between the United States and Mexico with less statement made by E. J. Mather, an Ohioan, who passed through New Orleans tonight with his family, bound for Cincinnati.

Mr. Mather was a member of a party of fifty-two refugees from Mexico, who are fleeing from the country on account of the threatened anti foreign uprising. The refugee party was composed of seven men, several women and thirty-eight children, all of them being bound for their homes in the United States. The men were all heads of families, one being an Ohioan, two being Kentuckians, one was a Tennessean and the balance Eastern men.

"The situation in Mexico is alarming," said Mr. Mather, "the anti foreign sentiment has grown to such an extent that I do not believe the Mexican government can cope with it successfully. The Mexican national government has done practically nothing to prevent the threatened outbreak as far as I could learn.

Either the government is without definite information or it deliberately suppresses the facts. It is known, however, that threats to burn the town were repeatedly made or late in anonymous letters. The reason given for wishing to burn the city was that death was preferable to the existing misery and despotism.

In Odessa, Governor General Kuibyshev issued a notice warning all workmen on strike that if they fail to return to work by Monday they will be exiled.

A general strike was declared in Odessa July 14, and all the workingmen excepting the coal heavers walked out. On July 17 even the government hangman went on strike, with a demand for double pay and a pension.

That trouble is anticipated by the czar is shown by the feverish activity displayed in hurrying troops to the capital. Every train is bringing reinforcements to the garrison, and the entire city is one great camp.

Word from Warsaw brings the tidings that the agrarian strike is spreading.

It has now extended to several governments, in which the harvest is likely to be lost. In Lubin, where the revolutionists declared war on the gendarmes and police, ten policemen have been shot.

In the meantime, business is at a practical standstill, and the stock market is demoralized, in all circles there is a feeling of the greatest pessimism.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS.

Kaluga, July 21.—Anti-Jewish disturbances broke out in the village of Spasodensk today. The mob beat the Jews and plundered their houses. The troops fired a volley, killing two plunderers and wounding many others. Order was finally restored.

FOUR KILLED.

And Many Injured in Wreck in the Northwest Yesterday.

Spokane, Wash., July 21.—Four men were killed and a number of persons injured in a wreck on the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway this evening.

THE DEAD.

W. E. SMITH, waiter of the Steamer Kaslo, on Kootenay Lake. D. MCKINNON, purser on the same steamer. JUDGE WM. TOWNSEND, Roseland, B. C. One unidentified passenger. None of the injured are fatally hurt.

COACHMAN STILL DECLARES THAT HE LIED

WHEN HE TOLD OF INTIMACY WITH MRS. HARTJE—MAKES SWORN STATEMENT.

THE LID THROWN AWAY

In the Famous Pittsburg Millionaire Divorce Suit—Charges Made By an Attorney Have Started the Whole City.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—It was learned today that Clifford Hooe, the negro coachman, formerly in the employ of the Hartje family, in a sworn statement made to Assistant District Attorney Robb on May 22, said the deposition made by him, in which he declared he had been intimate with Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje, was a lie.

In the statement made to Robb, Hooe said he was under the influence of liquor when he made the statement to the detectives. He goes into details as to how the deposition was taken and says that he was paid over \$200 at different times for making the deposition.

It was largely upon the strength of this statement that Robb caused the charges of conspiracy to be entered against John L. Welch, Edward G. Hartje, a brother of the libellant, and Hooe.

Hooe clings to his denial of the original deposition, however, denying the truth of the statements reflecting upon the character of Mrs. Hartje. He swore positively in the statement to Robb that he never had been intimate with Mrs. Hartje.

Both sides in the Hartje divorce case let down the bars today and opened the way for a flood of evidence beside which what has gone before almost will seem clean.

The legal fight between the Pittsburg paper millionaire and his wife has reached its most desperate phase. The woman almost has rescued her name from the morass of infamy in which her husband's original charges had plunged it. Now it is the husband who is facing batteries of calumny. Attorneys on both sides of the case declare their solemn ammunition is now nearly exhausted and they will use it to the last word unless the court, in behalf of public morals, cries enough.

Among the developments of today was a story that a subpoena had been issued for a young man alleged to have refused \$1,000 offered him by Hartje to compromise Mrs. Harje in a hotel. Another story around the courtroom was that another negro coachman will be brought into the case to testify that Hartje's nephew, now in Europe, offered him money to impersonate Mrs. Hartje's character.

Attorney Startles the City.

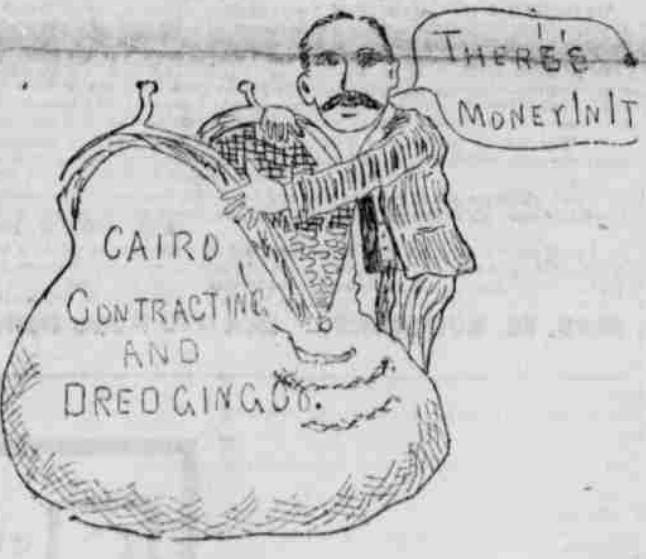
There have been accusations in the proceedings calculated to arouse the horror and indignation of the women of Pittsburg. It was launched by Attorney J. Scott Ferguson when, in a heated argument and against the deposition of the negro, Hooe, he shouted at the bench:

"Let them put Hooe on the stand. If they dare. Let them call Hooe. It doesn't do to say that this man Hooe is a negro. God knows there's many an intelligent woman who has a nerved as we say this woman has sinned. History is full of it. I repeat, many a woman high in life socially, and in this community, has sinned as this woman has done."

It was not many hours before this charge was the topic of amazed conversation in clubs, hotel corridors and on the streets.

There was a terrific battle for argument when counsel for Augusta Hartje tried to get at least from the case the evidence concerning Hooe, given by John L. Welch, Hartje's close friend, and the witnesses who followed him.

Attorney J. Scott Ferguson and the argument for Hooe and Hooe's assigned Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje. Attorney J. Scott Ferguson and the argument for Hooe and Hooe's assigned Mrs. Mary Scott Hartje.



ed, the trumpets again sounded four calls, announcing the close of the ceremony. One of the first to reach Dreyfus was his little son who pushed forward and his arms around his father's neck sobbing violently.

Officers who had not taken official part in the ceremony also came forward to greet their comrade. As Dreyfus received the well wishes of his relatives and the officers, his face usually impassive, twitched with emotion and it was with difficulty that he preserved his soldierly calm.

Greeted By His Wife.

Colonel Targe, who also was decorated today terminated his felicitations by conducting Major Dreyfus to the officers quarters where Madame Dreyfus was waiting for him. The meeting between husband and wife was most affectionate, the spectators with drawing to permit them to be alone.

Shortly after this Dreyfus, accompanied by his wife and son, emerged from the military school and entered a carriage. As the major appeared the crowd in front of the main entrance gave him a hearty ovation, waving handkerchiefs and shouting "Vive Dreyfus," "Vive la Republique," "Vive L'Armee."

The carriage was then driven swiftly in the direction of Dreyfus' home.

PUBLISHING HOUSE BURNS.

San Jose, Cal., July 21.—The entire plant of the Pacific Press Publishing company at Mountain View was burned last night. The loss is \$250,000, while the insurance is \$100,000. The stock in the company is owned by the Adventists of California.

DROWNED IN ELECTRIC STORM.

Duluth, Minn., July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McArthur and Miss Florence Tostevin of Superior were drowned in Superior bay tonight during a severe electrical storm. They were in a small boat at the time when the storm caught the craft and all went to the bottom before assistance could reach them.

Wise Chastity. Charity begins at home when it wants to cover a multitude of sins.

(Continued on Third Page.)

(Continued on Third Page.)